

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Balaninus quercus Horn.—This species, readily distinguished by the concave pygidium in the male sex, is the male of *B. rectus* Say, described by Say as having a beak longer than the body and straight nearly to the apex. The name *rectus* has been universally applied to the smaller chestnut weevil, but erroneously, as shown by Casey (Can. Ent., 1910). Specimens of *quercus* male and *rectus* female have been repeatedly taken in copulation by Mr. Wm. T. Davis, they are alike in form of body, color, and in all respects except length of beak and sexual characters, and unless associated as stated, each name will be represented by one sex only. *B. orthorhynchus* Chitt. seems to be based upon small specimens of the same species. *Balaninus algonquinus* Casey becomes, in consequence of the error by which *rectus* Say was applied to the smaller chestnut weevil, the earliest name for that species and our catalogue should read:

B. rectus Say (nec Horn, Blanchard, Hamilton, Chittenden, etc.).

quercus Horn (male).

orthorhynchus Chittenden.

B. algonquinus Casey.

rectus Horn, etc. (nec Say).

C. W. LENG.

Some Additions to the New Jersey List of Lepidoptera.—At the meeting of the New York Entomological Society held November 4, 1913, Dr. W. T. M. Forbes gave an account of our sugaring experiences at Lakehurst, N. J., on October 19, 1913, and mentioned *Leucania juncicola* Guenee and *Epiglaea pastillicans tremula* Harvey as additions to the New Jersey list (see this *Journal*, Vol. XXII, p. 77, March, 1914).

On October 9, 10, 11 and 12, 1914, Mr. Ernest Shoemaker and the writer sugared at Lakehurst, and secured a single *Heliophila subpunctata* Harvey. The New Jersey specimen has been compared with examples of *Heliophila subpunctata* collected by the writer in April, 1912, on the South Shore of Lake Okeechobee, Florida, and no difference can be discovered. *Xylina pexata* Grote was collected October 19, 1913, and again October 10, 1914, one on each occasion.

Among other desirable species taken by Mr. Shoemaker and the writer which are not additions to the list, are two specimens of *Agrotis bostoniensis* Grote, which is more common northward; *Chloridea virescens* Fab., only mentioned from Staten Island in the New Jersey list, and *Semiophora grisatra* Smith, the type locality of which is Lakehurst. This last named species was found on the trunks of pine trees and also came to sugar at night. *Xylina capax* Grote & Robinson was collected October 19, 1913, and again October 9 to 12, 1914, when excepting *Heliophila unipuncta*, it was the most common species at sugar. In the New Jersey list it is recorded under the name *Anytus capax*, and only from "Ramsey IX, 19 (Sleight)."

In October, 1913, we collected *Xylina fagina* Morrison, *Xylina thaxteri* Grote, *Xylina laticinerea* Grote, *Scopelosoma walkeri* Grote, *Scopelosoma sidus* Guenee and *Scopelosoma tristigmata* Grote, which we did not find in October, 1914.—WM. T. DAVIS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

MEETING OF MAY 19, 1914.

A regular meeting of the New York Entomological Society was held on May 19, 1914, at 8.15 P. M., at Heim's Restaurant, President Raymond C. Osburn in the chair, with nineteen members present.

The meeting was preceded by an informal supper at 7 P. M. In calling the meeting to order, Dr. Osburn referred to the floral contribution from the garden of Mr. Joutel, who was unable to be present in person.

The Field Committee reported on the Field Meeting at Great Notch, N. J., and asked the wishes of the members regarding subsequent meetings.

After a general discussion of the subject it was voted to hold three meetings in the field, in which the Brooklyn Society should be invited to participate: Decoration Day at Wading River, L. I., July 4, at Pine Island, N. Y., Labor Day at a place to be selected on July 4.

On motion, Mr. Mutchler was authorized to act as librarian for the balance of the year.

Mr. Schaeffer exhibited "North American Species of *Onthophagus*" and spoke concerning them, saying in part that the so-called varieties of *O. janus* were not all properly placed, *substriatus* being in truth simply a color variation, but *subaneus* and *orpheus* quite distinct species. All the known species except *brevifrons* and *cribricollis* were shown, including several described by